

JAPS CLOSE IN ON MUKDEN.

ADVANCE ON THREE LINES WITH CONTINUAL SKIRMISHING.

Russian Outposts Closely Engaged Twenty Miles Southeast—One Detachment Retreating—Kurapatkin May Retire to Harbin.—Port Arthur Attack Kept Up.

MUKDEN, Sept. 17.—The Japanese are reported to be advancing on both flanks, from the east, the southeast and the southwest.

The Russian outposts are closely engaged twenty miles southeast of Mukden. Almost continual skirmishing is going on. Twenty-six wounded arrived here to-day, belonging to Gen. Miashtchenko's detachment.

The detachment has begun to retreat. **LONDON, Sept. 17.**—A despatch from Gen. Kurapatkin's headquarters, via Fusan, states that the Japanese front north of Liaoyang is now almost half way to Mukden and is confronting Kurapatkin's outposts.

It is believed that Gen. Kurapatkin is removing his headquarters to Harbin.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—The Russians are retreating upon Harbin.

Only two divisions, with the complement of cavalry, are now south of the Hun River. It is reported that the Japanese have reached Hsinglungpao and Shihho, thirty and twenty-five miles respectively from Mukden.

A battle is expected at Shihho. Forts are being erected by the Russians on the northern bank of the Sungari River, defending the railway bridge over the river.

Booms have been built above and below the bridge and a constant water patrol is maintained.

The Sungari River crosses the railway between Tieling and Harbin.

BOMBARDMENT KEEPS UP.

Japs Continue to Shell Port Arthur—Stoessel Threatens to Hang Envoys.

CHIEF OF STAFF, Sept. 17.—A Japanese who arrived to-day says that the bombardment of Port Arthur was terrific on Thursday and was continued on Friday.

The civilians in Dalny expected that the Japanese would make a general attack on Port Arthur to-day.

It is said that the cavalry attempted to drive the Japanese from Palichwang, which the Japanese captured by surprise on the night of Aug. 29.

The Russians have failed to return to the fortress and it is believed they have been killed or taken prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that the Japanese agent approached Gen. Stoessel on the subject of the surrender of Port Arthur. He requested that the suggestions be sent to him, he would hang the envoys who brought them. He declared that he and his men would resist to the death.

WAR COSTS \$60,000,000 A MONTH.

Japan Spending \$15,000,000 and Russia \$45,000,000—Japan in Better Shape.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The following estimate of the financial position of the belligerents, though necessarily based on guesswork as regards details, is generally accepted as correct in its broad features.

Japan is believed to be spending \$3,000,000 sterling monthly in her military operations. As the national debt is small her expenditure is far below her receipts and her trade is increasing even while the war goes on. Her position is excellent though she had to pay high for her first loan.

Russia's war expenditure is estimated at \$9,000,000 monthly. Her finances are far from sound at present, in spite of the vastness of her latent wealth. She has hitherto been living on the French loan raised in May, but an unwise has just authorized the issue of new rente bonds for \$15,000,000.

It is believed she hopes to negotiate a large loan shortly in Germany. Russia's policy is to get all foreign loans before resorting to a note issue not backed by gold, or fresh taxation. The latter would probably be worth little as the taxable margin of Russian economics is small and she is naturally loth to do anything to interfere with the old reserve which is the basis of her credit.

LENA READY FOR DISMANTLING.

Cruiser Moored at Mare Island Yard, Where She'll Stay Till War Ends.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The Russian cruiser Lena, which cast anchor off the Mare Island lighthouse yesterday afternoon was taken up to the navy yard this morning and placed alongside a quay wall at the upper end of the yard, where she will remain until the end of the war.

As soon as the vessel was moored Rear Admiral McCalla went aboard to call upon Capt. Berlinky. Rear Admiral McCalla was asked in regard to the rumor that there is a Russian officer of exalted rank and a senior Capt. Berlinky aboard the Lena, whose presence and identity are being kept secret.

He said he knew nothing of the matter and there is no Russian officer of a supernumerary commander. This officer is Commander Clinter, who holds rank similar to that of Capt. Berlinky in the Russian service.

The dismantling of the vessel will be begun Monday under the charge of Capt. Drake of the ordnance service. Gunner Shuttleworth will remove the breech blocks from the large guns and all small arms except the officers' side arms and revolvers. The ammunition, ordnance stores and torpedoes will all be removed.

The Lena's officers and crew have been placed on parole and will remain on the ship until the end of the war, their parole permitting them to go no further from the bay than San Francisco.

Unexpected orders from Washington changed somewhat the plans for the sailing of the Pacific squadron. These orders gave Admiral Goodrich authority to take the flagship New York to the target ground at Magdalena Bay, as the flagship, with the Boston, the Bennington, the destroyer Paul Jones and the collier Neos, sailed this afternoon. The cruiser Marblehead, under Commander T. S. Phelps, remains here to care for any war vessels that may enter the bay.

Admiral Goodrich after leaving port to-day took a wide sweep outside the Farallones to see if any cruisers were visible. The Admiral will be in constant touch with Washington by means of the destroyers Paul Jones and Perry. The destroyers will run between Magdalena and San Diego. The distance of 725 miles can be covered in a day and a half.

The Bennington, after her target practice, will relieve the Marblehead, and when the entire squadron has finished shooting it will continue further south. The Chicago will then take the place of the New York as

flagship and the New York will go East for a new battery.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Rear Admiral Goodrich was to-day instructed by telegraph from the Navy Department to proceed to Magdalena Bay with his squadron and engage in the regular fall target practice.

He will leave on ship at the Golden Gate to provide against further complications growing out of the possible arrival of another Russian war vessel in San Francisco harbor.

LIAOYANG DEFEAT COSTLY.

Russia Lost 22,000 Officers and Men and \$80,000,000 Worth of Property.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—A despatch to the Journal from St. Petersburg says that the Russian losses at Liaoyang from Aug. 26 to Sept. 8 were two Generals, 256 officers, 21,900 men and 133 guns.

The value of the material lost, including the fortifications, is \$30,000,000.

MAKE SOLDIERS OF CHINESE.

Russians Cut Off Their Queues and Compel Them to Enlist.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—It is reported that the Russians compel the Chinese in Siberia to cut off their queues and enlist in the army at the front.

Disobedience is punished with instant confiscation of property and death.

ARMY ASSURES THE CZAR

That the Confidence He Places in His Soldiers Is Not Misplaced.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—Under date of yesterday, Gen. Kurapatkin telegraphs to the czar as follows:

"The entire Manchurian army rejoices inexpressibly at your Majesty's appreciation of its labors and military deeds. We are all animated by one desire—to beat the enemy and justify the confidence placed in us by the supreme chief of the Russian army, who can feel perfectly sure regarding his troops' future self denial and devotion. Our departure from Liaoyang under the conditions under which it was accomplished was an absolutely indispensable undertaking, although fraught with difficulty."

RUSSIAN TRANSPORT ASHORE.

Stranded While Carrying Arms and Ammunition to Vladivostok.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A news agency despatch from Tokio says that a Russian transport carrying arms and ammunition from Shanghai to Vladivostok has stranded on Ituru Island.

The prospects for floating her are small. Fifteen of her crew of Americans and Germans have landed.

COULD HAVE BLOCKED RETREAT.

Kuroki Reports That Unfavorable Conditions Prevented His Cutting Off Russians.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—An official report from Gen. Kuroki confirms the reports that on the morning of Sept. 4 his entire army, which is the most numerous of the three Japanese armies, was on the right bank of the Taitse River, and could, if the conditions of the fight had been favorable, have cut off the troops occupying Liaoyang from those operating on the right bank of the Taitse River.

Gen. Nicholson Returning From Manchuria. **SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.** **TOKIO, Sept. 17.**—Gen. Sir William Nicholson, one of the British military attaches with the Japanese army, has left Gen. Kuroki's headquarters on his way homeward. His return is caused by ill health.

Regular Service on Dalny-Yingkow R. R. **SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.** **ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.**—According to Chinese reports, the Japanese have opened a regular train service between Dalny and Yingkow, using rolling stock landed at Dalny from San Francisco.

10,000 Soldiers in Tokio Hospitals. **SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.** **TOKIO, Sept. 17.**—The sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals of Tokio alone number upward of 10,000.

ITALIANS ATTACK CHINESE.

Legation Guards Fire Upon General's Residence—Serious Clash Prevented.

PEKING, Sept. 17.—There was an extraordinary fracas between Italian and Chinese soldiers on Aug. 15. Two Chinese, unarmed, stopped to look at some Italian soldiers who were drilling beside the Italian Legation.

The Italians told the Chinese to go away. The Chinese refused. A fight ensued and the Chinese were beaten.

One of them was seized and taken into the legation. The other took refuge in the residence of Gen. Chiangkwit, the commander of the Chinese Imperial Guard.

The Italians pursued him and fired upon the General's residence. Chinese soldiers assembled for the purpose of fighting the Italians, but an officer interposed and prevented a collision.

Representations have been made to the Italian Legation, but they have remained unanswered.

Great indignation is expressed at the unprompted attack, but it is expected that the incident will be arranged without international complications.

WE GOT THE FASHIONS EARLY.

Hints of Paris Models Came to New York Before Displayed in London.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The winter fashions officially came into being in England on Thursday, when, in accordance with the decision of the Paris dressmakers, made last month to keep their secret in order that they might not copy them in time, the famous Paris houses delivered their new winter models.

All the great French houses kept the compact, and not a model was seen in London until Thursday. But, according to the representative of one of the biggest French houses, it is an open secret that some of their foreign rivals, when they found that their old piratical methods had been foiled, resorted to bribing the employees, and in this way whippers of the winter fashions leaked out in New York.

SCANDAL OVER CHURCH LANDS.

Havana Councilmen Voted to Buy \$418,000 for Property Offered at \$10,000.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—Gov. Nuñez has called the Ayuntamiento to account for attempting to purchase for \$418,000 an old cemetery, the ordinance thereof stating that the property was land claimed by the Catholic Church.

The church, it transpires, offered to sell its interest to the city for \$10,000. It is asserted that some of the councilmen, who had claimed that the property belonged to the city, voted in favor of the purchase at \$418,000. Gov. Nuñez has ordered the Mayor to make an investigation in the matter, which will be taken to the courts.

ODELL LETS 'EM OFF DRILL.

CAMPAIGN TREACLE FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Order by the Governor-Chairman-Commander-in-Chief That Drills May Be Omitted During the Campaign at the Option of Regimental Commanders.

Through an order issued by Benjamin B. Odell, who is not only the Governor-Chairman but the Commander-in-Chief of the State of New York are relieved from drill until the political campaign is at an end. The order was issued about a month ago, and as the time draws near when always herebefore National Guard drills have been resumed for the fall and winter it is causing more and more talk among those who have the interests of the service at heart.

The order as it stands does not peremptorily extend the time of relief from drills. It simply leaves it optional with the different commanders whether they drill or not until the 1st of November next. The regular fixed time under the regulations for beginning the autumn drill work is the 1st of October. The Governor-Commander-in-Chief has arbitrarily broken this established rule and extended the time until the 1st of November, just a week before election day. The guardsmen are thus left free for active campaign work.

None of the higher officers of the National Guard would, of course, discuss this order of their superior when questioned yesterday, as to have done so would have been to violate one of the rudimentary principles of military ethics. Gen. James McLoer, commanding the Second Brigade, was seen at the Antietam ceremonies in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. All he would say was that such an order had come from the Governor.

"There was no reason given for the order," said the General, "and by its terms the question of drills is left optional with commanders until the 1st of November. Personally I have issued no order on the subject to the brigade under my command. As the matter stands the question of drills or no drills is left optional with the Colonels of the respective regiments until the 1st of November, instead of until the 1st of October, as has been the rule heretofore."

Other officers of subordinate rank as well as privates who are enthusiastic in the service were less reticent about the Governor-Chairman's queer order. Several of them denounced it privately as injurious to the service.

"We do not get enough drill as it is," said one of the privates yesterday, "and now we have a whole month of it cut out if the officers choose. I suppose it is politics and that the idea is to coddle the National Guardsmen. It may be so, but it is a very satisfactory to the regiments that went to Manassas and there got enough hard work to last them for a while. But the great mass of the best National Guardsmen will resent it as an injection of politics to the detriment of the service."

Just how many of the regimental commanders will take advantage of this grocery-political order remains to be ascertained. There was a general reluctance yesterday to discuss the matter except here and there among men who were especially disgusted at the introduction of cracker-barrel politics into the service.

MENELIK HAS OUR TREATY.

The Commercial Pact With Abyssinia Delivered by William H. Ellis.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—William H. Ellis, the unofficial bearer of a treaty of commerce between the United States and Abyssinia, of which he was authorized to take charge after the disappearance of F. Kent Loomis from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II in the English Channel on the morning of June 20, reached Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, on July 31.

He saw M. Ilg, the confidential adviser of the Emperor, who arranged that Mr. Ellis should be received by Menelik at 9 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 2. At the time appointed Ellis rode to the palace and was received at the gates by Ilg, who conducted him into the presence of Menelik. The Emperor immediately received Ellis and greeted him cordially and delivered the treaty. He conversed a few minutes with the Emperor and then retired. Since then Ellis has received many marks of the Emperor's esteem.

DAY OF TROUSERS PASSING.

Favored by King Edward, London Men Are Again Raising Their Calves.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—There has been an open secret for some time that King Edward favored breeches and stockings for men in evening dress, but the idea has not been generally adopted, having been confined to the court or to formal occasions where the King has been present at other houses. It has, however, fixed the appearance of a male chorus in breeches which has been the catch of the season in vaudeville.

Now it is said that a number of young men about the court have formed an association pledged to wear breeches whenever possible, and a dinner for fifty has been arranged to take place shortly in the public dining room of the Carlton Hotel, on which occasion all will show the strength of their convictions and their calves by appearing in breeches.

PROF. JENKS GOES TO JAPAN.

Chinese Currency Puzzle Still Unsolved—Tokyo Paper Makes a Suggestion.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—Prof. Jeremiah Jenks of Cornell University, a member of the International Exchange Commission, who has been in China urging upon the Chinese financial authorities the adoption of the Philippine coinage system, arrived upon the steamship Mongolia to-day.

The Asahi, commenting upon Prof. Jenks' apparent failure to solve the Chinese currency puzzle, advocates that the Japanese Government follow up the successful introduction of army notes in Manchuria with the establishment of a private bank for the redemption of the army notes in their own convertible currency. The system thus introduced would perhaps lead to the solution of the Chinese currency puzzle.

Harland & Wolf Sale Denied.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Right Hon. William Pirrie, chairman of the Harland & Wolf shipbuilding firm of Belfast, denies a rumor that the concern is about to be absorbed by the International Mercantile Marine Company, for which the firm is now engaged in building several steamships.

Corean Mob Kills Japanese.

TOKIO, Sept. 17.—Reports from Seoul say that a mob at Yongdeung, on the Fusan-Seoul Railway, killed the village chief and four Japanese.

DISCUSS CURES FOR CANCER.

Surgical and Light Treatment Effective in Different Cases, Say Experts.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Dermatological Congress in Berlin had an exhaustive discussion of the treatment of cancer. Prof. Peterson spoke on non-surgical treatment and concluded that epithelioma is curable without an operation only in its initial stage.

The best results, he said, came from the use of the Finzen light, and Roentgen rays were often productive of good, but they must be employed with great caution. Radium was positive in its results, but even more dangerous than Roentgen rays. Small surface epithelioma could be healed by continued bandaging with a solution of 5 to 15 per cent. of soda.

Prof. Bergman maintained that every kind of epithelioma could be healed permanently by surgery, whereas only part of the cases would yield to the light treatment. When severe complications already existed the surgeon was unable to effect a cure, but in such cases the use of the rays also failed. He said that hitherto no cancer upon which it was impossible to operate had been healed by the Roentgen rays.

The results of the meeting were apparently summed up by the president, who pointed out that a careful distinction must be drawn between different kinds of epithelioma. Deep rooted cancer ought to be operated on immediately if an operation be possible, but superficial epithelioma should be treated by Roentgen rays. It was admitted that the cause of cancer was still unknown.

GOSLIN'S PAL ONCE A REFORMER.

Shouted Nightly for "Good Government" in the Schieren Campaign.

Frederick W. Jobelman, who is the pal of Alfred R. Goslin, prince of get-rich-quick swindlers, and who is now under arrest on a charge of larceny, became prominent in Brooklyn politics in the fall of 1893, when Charles A. Schieren was the Republican candidate for Mayor. It was in that year that the Citizens' Union was started, and one of the first to show earnest effort in behalf of "good government," "honest officials" and "reform" was Jobelman, although in those days he parted his name in the middle and was known as F. William Jobelman. Nightly he sounded the praises of Schieren and reform and begged his hearers to "turn the rascals out of office."

Jobelman was a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club and took a prominent part in its work. He did not, however, ever get to an amendment to the constitution, which, if adopted, would have made it possible for officeholders to become members of the club. In opposing the amendment he said:

"By all that we hold sacred and dear let us repel the insidious attack upon our freedom and our independence. Let us guard the right of freedom which guided our fathers to the shores of the untrodden land, let us throw ourselves into the breach and defend the right of freedom."

Jobelman, with the assistance of friends, defeated the amendment. But after Schieren's election, F. William Jobelman uttered a joke, which he has not been prominent in politics in Brooklyn for years.

MURDERER'S MONEY.

Income of \$68,000 Added to Stephan's \$40,000 Estate.

An appraisal that has just been made of the estate of the late Josephine Stephan, and filed in the Surrogate's Court, shows that her son, Alphonse Joseph Stephan, a lunatic, undergoing a life sentence in the penitentiary of the Danvers State Prison, has a life interest in \$68,727. Upon the death of his mother the convict came into possession of \$40,000 left by his father, by his will, and the balance of the estate, with direction that upon his mother's death the \$40,000 should go to him absolutely.

In November, 1901, Alphonse Joseph Stephan was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Clinton G. Reynolds, a lawyer. He is 38 years old. The convict's mother was a widow, and the \$40,000 was the result of the expenses of the estate, \$33,923 in life. After making several bequests to relatives the testatrix left \$38,727 for the use of her son, who was then a minor. The money is to go to Marie Hill, his mother's sister, and in event of the sister's death, to nephews and nieces of the testatrix.

CHIEF DOOLEY UPSET.

His Wagon Collides With a Cab-Gets to Fire on Trolley Car.

Battalion Chief John Dooley of Brooklyn was upset early yesterday morning while on his way to a fire at Washington and Sands streets. His wagon was badly disabled in a collision with a hansom cab at the corner of Court and Schermerhorn streets, and he and Thomas O'Toole, the driver, were thrown out and severely bruised. The cab was only slightly damaged, the driver and woman, who was inside, escaping without injury. Chief Dooley declined medical attendance and proceeded to the fire on a trolley car.

DIFFERENCES ON THE ISTHMUS.

Slight Friction Between Canal Commission and Minister Barrett.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Differences of opinion in regard to certain questions on the Isthmus have arisen between the Isthmian Canal Commission and John Barrett, United States Minister to the Republic of Panama. The differences are not of a serious nature, but they gave rise to reports to-day that Minister Barrett and Admiral Walker, chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, were at loggerheads, and that Mr. Barrett is coming home to lay the matter before the President. The fact is, however, that the Isthmian Canal Commission is anxious to take part in the political campaign and that the discussion of Isthmian affairs will be merely incidental to the subject.

The Isthmian Canal Commission, which have arisen between Mr. Barrett and the members of the commission relate to questions of authority in matters affecting relations between the Canal Zone and similar matters of public on the Isthmus. The Minister naturally favors diplomatic methods of settling certain questions, which, in the opinion of the commission, might as well be settled by more direct and less diplomatic methods.

The difficulty, such as it is, is emphasized by the fact that the commission is acting under the authority of the War Department, while Mr. Barrett represents the State Department, and the question frequently arises as to which should rule. The principal questions to be settled relate to the enforcement of laws on the borders of the Canal Zone and similar matters of public on the Isthmus. The Minister naturally favors diplomatic methods of settling certain questions, which, in the opinion of the commission, might as well be settled by more direct and less diplomatic methods.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The cruisers Olympia (flagship of Rear Admiral Culling), Cleveland and Des Moines have arrived at Christiania, the training ship Hartford at Norfolk, the tug Standish at Annapolis, the tug Rocket at Washington and the supply ship Froquart at Midway Island.

The gunboat Hist and the tug Pontiac have sailed from Newport for New York, the battleship Massachusetts from New London for Memphis, Big and the destroyers Whipple, Macdonough, Worden, Hopkins and Hull from Hampton Roads for Cranford, Md.

Agents of New York Italian Counterfeiter.

MORILE, Ala., Sept. 17.—Vincenzo Lomeneac, Francoese Restive and Monaco Antonio were taken before the United States Commissioner here to-day and placed under \$2,500 bonds to appear for trial passing counterfeit money. It is believed that they are the agents of Italian counterfeiters in New York city.

NERVOUS, DYSPPEPTIC WOMEN Made Well and Strong by Pe-ru-na.

Diseased Nerves are Directly Traceable to Poor Digestion.—Poor Digestion is Directly Traceable to Catarrh.



MAMIE L. RAWLINGS.

Mamie L. Rawlings, No. 412 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I took several bottles of Peruna, on the advice of our druggist, to cure me of catarrh in an aggravated form. This had taken such a hold on my system that I feared that I would never be able to rid myself of it, but I certainly have eradicated it from my system entirely, and this with the aid of Peruna."

"I consider it a very fine tonic, and shall always be pleased to recommend it to the many who suffer with this common trouble—catarrh. With the very best wishes and hearty thanks to you, I am, Mamie L. Rawlings."

Catarrh of the head is liable to spread to other organs. Catarrh of the stomach and nervousness go hand in hand. Nervousness is a vague term which covers all of those ailments which result from a bloodless condition of the nerve centres.

Peruna cures catarrh of the internal organs, and the nervousness disappears. The more nervous one takes for nervousness, the more nervous he is. There is such a volume of enthusiastic and grateful letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

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COLOMBIA BURES RESENTMENT.

Will Send Mr. Triana as Diplomatic Representative in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—After much hesitation the Colombian Government has decided to bury its resentment toward the United States and will send a diplomatic representative to Washington. He is Eduardo Berez Triana, who was secretary to Gen. Rafael Reyes when the latter came to Washington to adjust the differences between this Government and Colombia over the Panama affair. Gen. Reyes is now President of the Republic and disposed to be friendly toward the United States. Mr. Triana will not, however, be accredited as a Minister, but will have the title of Chargé d'Affaires. He will succeed the late Dr. Tomas Herran, who was withdrawn from Washington and his office to be returning here to resume his official position when he died.

Col. McGinness on the Retired List. **WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.**—Col. John R. McGinness, the ranking officer of his grade in the Army Ordnance Corps, was placed on the retired list to-day for age. With the rank of Brigadier-General, a point of service was senior to all officers of the corps, whose chief, Brig-Gen. William Crozier, was advanced from the rank of Captain to his present position, which he holds under the new detail system. Col. McGinness was born in Ireland, was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in June, 1863, and received Major General's rank in the civil war.

The Czar Decorates Admiral Melville. **WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.** The Czar has given Rear Admiral George Wallace Melville, retired, formerly Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, and a noted Arctic hero, the decoration of the first class of the Order of St. Stanislaus.

Army and Navy Orders. **WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.** These army orders were issued: First Lieut. Henry D. H. Walte, relieved from University of California. Signal Corps, from Benika Barracks, Cal., to Fort Leavenworth, Mo. First Lieut. Alexis E. J. J. Signal Corps, from office of Chief Signal Officer to Fort Wood, N. Y. First Lieut. Alan L. Briggs, Signal Corps, from Fort Meade, Va., to Washington, D. C. First Lieut. James S. Butler, Signal Corps, from San Francisco to Philippine Islands. First Lieut. William P. Mott, Signal Corps, from San Francisco to Fort Meade, Va. First Lieut. William P. Mott, Signal Corps, from San Francisco to Fort Meade, Va. First Lieut. William P. Mott, Signal Corps, from San Francisco to Fort Meade, Va.

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